Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Total Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings for Production Workers in the Metropolitan Area for the month of November 1982 decreased by $2.52 as indicated in the preliminary estimates. Average Weekly Hours increased .7 of an hour. Average Hourly Earnings were down by 24¢ an hour.

The most significant increase took place in Food and Kindred Products. Average Weekly Earnings were up $19.51 while Average Weekly Hours rose 1.2 hours. Average Hourly Earnings increased 16¢ an hour. The increase was due to overtime being worked at preminum pay.

On the other hand, Printing and Publishing showed a decrease of $11.74 in Average Weekly Earnings. However, Average Weekly Hours were up 1 hour. Average Hourly Earnings were down 65¢ an hour. The main cause for the drop was a substantial drop in overtime worked for the month of November, compared to earlier months.

EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
November, 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	November 1982	October 1982	November 1981	November 1982	October 1982	November 1981	November 1982	October 1982	November 1981
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	376.32	378.84	359.96	39.2	38.5	39.6	9.60	9.84	9.09
Durable Goods	314.57	314.64	308.38	41.5	41.4	41.9	7.58	7.60	7.36
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	323.97	319.97	303.23	40.7	40.4	41.2	a/ 7.96	a/7.92	e/7.36
Electric Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	313.65	308.37	311.53	41.0	40.1	42.5	7.65	7.69	7.33
Non-durable Goods	427.48	434.08	399.92	37.4	36.6	37.8	11.43	11.86	a/10.58b/
Food & Kindred Products	419.12	399.61	436.95	36.1	34.9	39.4	a/11.61	c/11.459/	a/11.09b/
Printing & Publishing	451.88	463.62	411.44	37.5	36.5	36.9	c/12.05	a/12.70	11.15

Total Production Workers

a/ Overtime worked b/ Pay increase c/ Less overtime d/ Change in amount of shift
work with pay differential e/ Strike f/ Strike over g/ Shorter work week
h/Seasonal increase

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK
Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

District of Columbia

(000)

November 1982		October 1982		November 1981	
Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted
604.5	608.8	602.0	606.2	607.0	611.3

Metropolitan Area

(000)

November 1982		October 1982		November 1981	
Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted
1,605.7	1,602.5	1,594.2	1,597.4	1,600.6	1,597.4

Seasonal adjustments are statistical modifications made to compensate for predictable fluctuations which recur annually in a time series (in this case, employment estimates). Seasonal adjustment gives a more realistic picture of the long term trends by compensating for such influences as summer school closing and holiday hiring. A comparison of seasonally adjusted estimates for November 1981 and November 1982 indicates that the number of jobs in the District of Columbia decreased over the year from 611,300 to 608,800; while the number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area increased from 1,597,400 in November 1981 to 1,602,500 in November 1982.

EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

	District of Columbia			Metropolitan Area		
	11/82	10/82	11/81	11/82	10/82	11/81
Federal Government	35.8	36.0	36.3	21.3	21.5	21.9
State and Local Gov't	7.9	7.7	7.7	11.6	11.5	11.7
Private Sector	56.3	56.3	56.0	67.1	67.0	66.4

Over the year comparisons (November 1981-November 1982) indicate a declining ratio of Federal Government jobs to total jobs in both the Distict of Columbia and the Metropolitan Area. This is due primarily to substantial reductions in the number of Federal Government jobs, rather than to significant growth in the other sectors.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

In the regular UI Program, Initial Claims, Average Weekly Benefit Amount (AWBA) and the Average Duration, were down both from the previous month and the same month a year ago, except the Initial Claims which declined only in comparison to the previous month. All other activities in the regular UI Program were up from previous month and a year ago.

For UCFE, on the contrary, all activities except the Initial Claims, were up from last month and the same month a year ago. The Initial Claims declined from last month and a year ago. The average duration of UCFE claimant is significanlty high compared to the regular UI, and it was particulary high in comparison to the same month a year ago - up by about 20 percent.

The program for Ex-Serviceman, however, showed different movement of activities. All activities but AWBA were up from previous month, but all activities were down from the same month a year ago with the exception of Initial Claims and AWBA which increased. The increase in the Initial Claim increased a substantial 75 percent over the year. This may be due to the recent amendments in the UI provisions for exserviceman who became unemployed becasue they refused to reenlist in the military (previously) benefits to such claimants were denied.

From the number of benefits paid to all claimants in November, it would appear that about 18-19 thousand individuals received unemployment benefits during the month. An error in the number reported for October 1982 was discovered. Such individuals who received unemployment benefits during October 1982, should number 17-18 thousand and not 27-30 thousand as reported in the October bulletin.

D.C DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA - REGULAR PROGRAM
November 1982

	November 1982	October 1982	November 1981	% CHANGE FROM October 1982	% CHANGE FROM November 1981
STATE UI PROGRAM a/					
Initial Claims Taken	3,670	4,223	2,911	- 13.1	+ 26.6
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	66,085	58,558	54,056	+ 12.9	+ 22.3
Number of Benefits Paid	59,280	54,136	54,434	+ 9.5	+ 8.9
Amount of Benefits Paid	$8,342,504	$7,652,646	$7,683,314	+ 9.0	+ 8.6
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$140.73	$141.36	$141.15	- 0.4	- 0.3
Average Duration d/	22.2	22.0	23.0	- 0.9	- 3.5
FEDERAL PROGRAM b/					
Initial Claims Taken	231	400	533	- 42.3	- 56.7
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	7,995	7,546	5,070	+ 6.0	+ 57.7
Number of Benefits Paid	7,606	7,329	5,632	+ 3.8	+ 35.0
Amount of Benefits Paid	$1,259,093	$1,190,730	$883,463	+ 5.7	+ 42.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$165.54	$ 162.47	$156.86	+ 1.9	+ 5.5
Average Duration d/	26.1	24.6	21.8	+ 6.1	+ 19.7
EX-SERVICEMEN'S PROGRAM c/					
Initial Claims Taken	77	65	44	+ 18.5	+ 75.0
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	889	767	955	+ 15.9	- 6.9
Number of Benefits Paid	675	513	978	+ 31.6	- 31.0
Amount of Benefits Paid	$99,059	$ 76,392	$129,564	+ 29.7	- 23.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$146.75	$148.91	$132.48	- 1.5	+ 10.8
Average Duration d/	20.1	18.9	22.3	+ 6.3	- 9.9

a/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
b/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
c/ No joint claims.
d/ Weeks compensated during the year as a ratio to first payments. First payments have a time lag of 6 months).

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METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON, D.C.

AREA LABOR SUMMARY

A LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PUBLICATION OF THE PROGRAM PLANNING,RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS STAFF
Prepared by the Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis

Data for December 1982 February 9, 1983

Preliminary estimates indicate that the unemployment rate in the District dropped from 10.9 percent in November 1982 to 10.0 percent in December 1982. Over the month, employment remained virtually constant (at 286,600 in December 1982) while unemployment declined from 35,200 to 31,900 between November and December 1982. Seasonally adjusted the unemployment rate in the District declined 0.8 percentage point--to 10.4 percent in December 1982. For the Nation as a whole the seasonally adjusted rate remained significantly unchanged between November and December 1982 increasing from 10.7 percent to 10.8 percent.

Compared to year ago estimates (December 1981 to December 1982) employment and unemployment as well as the unemployment rate were up. The increase of 2,500 in the number of employed District residents was insufficient to offset the rise of 2,600 in the number of unemployed City residents between December 1981 and December 1982. Because unemployment rose more than employment over the year, the unemployment rate in the City increased from 9.4 percent in December 1981 to 10.0 percent in December 1982. Between December 1981 and December 1982 the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in the District increased from 9.7 percent to 10.4 percent. Seasonally adjusted, the Nation's unemployment rate rose from 8.6 percent in December 1981 to 10.8 percent in December 1982.

Based on preliminary data employment, unemployment and the unemployment rate are expected to average 283,000, 34,000 and 10.7 percent respectively in 1982. During 1981 employment, unemployment, and the unemployment rate averaged 284,000, 28,000 and 9.0 percent respectively.

In the Metropolitan Area the unemployment rate declined from 5.7 percent in November 1982 to 5.4 percent in December 1982. In the suburban portion of the Metropolitan Area the unemployment rate also declined from 4.6 percent to 4.3 percent between November 1982 and December 1982. Unemployment in both the Area and the suburbs declined by 6,700 and 3,400 respectively over the month while employment increased by 3,500 and 3,700 respectively.

Government of the District of Columbia
Marion S. Barry Jr., Mayor

Department of Employment Services
MATTHEW F. SHANNON
Acting Director

JOB SERVICE "Helping People Help Themselves"

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION,
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

LABOR FORCE DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
November 1982

	December a/ 1982	November b/ 1982	December 1981	Net Change From November 1982	Net Change From December 1981
WASHINGTON, D.C.					
Civilian Labor Force	318,500	322,000	313,400	-3,500	5,100
Total Employment	286,600	286,800	284,100	- 200	2,500
Total Unemployment	31,900	35,200	29,300	-3,300	2,600
Unemployment Rate					
Not Seasonally Adjusted	10.0	10.9	9.4	xxx	xxx
Seasonally Adjusted	10.4	11.2	9.7	xxx	xxx
WASHINGTON, D.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,720,400	1,723,600	1,712,200	-3,200	8,200
Total Employment	1,628,000	1,624,500	1,621,800	3,500	6,200
Total Unemployment	92,400	99,100	90,400	-6,700	2,000
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.7	5.3	xxx	xxx
SUBURBAN RING					
Civilian Labor Force	1,401,900	1,401,700	1,398,800	200	3,100
Total Employment	1,341,400	1,337,700	1,337,800	3,700	3,600
Total Unemployment	60,500	63,900	61,000	-3,400	- 500
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.6	4.4	xxx	xxx

a/ Current Month Reflects Preliminary Data
b/ Previous Month Revised Data

Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington Metropolitan Area includes the District of Columbia; the Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas and Manassas Park; Fairfax, Arlington, Prince William and Loudoun Counties in Virginia; Montgomery, Prince Georges and Charles Counties in Maryland.

In December 1982, Area employment was 1,628,000--6,200 more employed Area residents than a year ago. Suburban resident employment was estimated at 1,341,400 in December 1982--3,600 more employed than a year ago. Total unemployment is up in the Area by 2,000 but down in the suburbs by 500. These movements in employment and unemployment in the Area resulted in a slight rise over the year in the unemployment rate from 5.3 percent to 5.4 percent. In the suburban portion of the Area though, the movements in employment and unemployment caused the unemployment rate to decline from 4.4 percent to 4.3 percent between December 1981 and December 1982.

EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

District of Columbia

The number of jobs in the District of Columbia increased by 1,100 over the month--from 605,600 in November to 606,700 in December 1982. Almost 55 percent of this increase occurred in Government, where D.C. Government jobs increased by 500 and Federal Government jobs increased by 100 over the month. Seventy percent of the increase in D.C. Government jobs resulted from seasonal hiring in the public school system. Gains in other industries were more modest: Wholesale and Retail Trade, 300; Services, 300; Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities, 100; and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, 100. All of the gain in Wholesale and Retail Trade occurred in the Retail Trade sector. This seasonal gain in Retail Trade was 600 jobs short of the December 1981 level, due to a drop in the volume of Christmas shopping. The number of jobs in Construction declined by 300 in December of last year. There was no net change in Manufacturing employment in December 1982.

Despite the over the month net increase, there were 1,700 fewer jobs in the District in December 1982 than in December 1981. While the net number of jobs in the private sector increased by 100 over the year, this increase was far too little to offset the massive decline of 2,600 Federal Government jobs over the same period. The total net decrease in Government jobs was held to 1,800 due to an over the year net increase of 800 jobs in the D.C. Government. Between December 1980 and December 1981, the total net change in the number of jobs in the District of Columbia was -7,000. The number of jobs in the private sector increased by 600 over the period, but the net change in Government jobs was -7,600--a decline of 6,700 Federal Government jobs and 900 D.C. Government jobs. Between December 1980 and December 1982, the total net change in the number of jobs in the District of Columbia was -8,700. Over that period, the number of jobs in the private sector increased by 700, but the net decline in Government jobs was 9,400--100 fewer D.C. Government jobs and 9,300 fewer Federal Government jobs. It is obvious that the loss of Federal jobs since December 1980 has had a significantly negative impact on the number of jobs in the District of Columbia. (See Table below).

Other over the year losses occurred in Wholesale and Retail Trade (600); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (200). The net decline in Wholesale and Retail Trade was confined to the Retail Trade sector. Over the year net increases occurred in Services (500); Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (200); Construction (100); and Manufacturing (100).

Seasonally adjusted, the number of jobs in the District of Columbia declined by 1,400 over the month and 1,700 over the year.

EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SELECTED TIME PERIODS

Numbers in Thousands

Industry/ Sector	12/80	12/81	12/82	NET CHANGE FROM: 12/80 to 12/81	12/81 to 12/82	12/80 to 12/82
Total	615.4	608.4	606.7	-7.0	-1.7	-8.7
Private	339.9	340.5	340.6	0.6	0.1	0.7
Gov't	275.5	267.9	266.1	-7.6	-1.8	-9.4
Federal	227.2	220.5	217.9	-6.7	-2.6	-9.3
D.C.	48.3	47.4	48.2	-0.9	0.8	-0.1

Between December 1980 and December 1982, the net decline in the total number of jobs was 8,700, compared to a net decline of 9,300 Federal Government jobs.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND PLACE OF WORK
(in thousands)

INDUSTRY	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			METROPOLITAN AREA		
	December 1982 a/	November 1982 b/	December 1981	December 1982 a/	November 1982 b/	December 1981
TOTAL	606.7	605.6	608.4	1,612.5	1,608.6	1,603.6
Total Private Sector	340.6	340.1	340.5	1,081.9	1,077.6	1,067.4
Manufacturing	14.3	14.3	14.2	61.6	61.5	58.4
Food & Kindred Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
Printing & Publishing	11.3	11.3	11.1	23.3	23.4	22.6
All Others	2.1	2.1	2.2	33.4	33.2	31.0
Construction	11.6	11.9	11.5	69.3	70.7	71.6
Public Utilities	26.7	26.6	26.5	74.4	74.1	72.5
Interstate Railroads	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.3	4.3	4.6
Other Transportation	5.4	5.3	5.1	30.7	30.4	28.8
Communication & Public Utilities	17.9	17.9	17.8	39.4	39.4	39.1
Trade	64.4	64.1	65.0	327.3	322.4	323.6
Wholesale	11.7	11.7	11.7	62.0	61.8	59.2
Retail	52.7	52.4	53.3	265.3	260.6	264.4
General Merchandise	6.5	6.4	6.6	41.9	39.6	42.9
Food	4.3	4.2	4.3	30.5	29.7	31.4
Automotive	2.0	2.1	2.1	25.5	25.7	26.0
Apparel & Accessories	4.8	4.7	4.9	19.2	18.4	19.9
Eating & Drinking	24.2	24.2	24.3	82.2	82.8	82.0
Miscellaneous	10.9	10.8	11.1	66.0	64.4	62.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.9	33.8	34.1	92.0	92.1	91.5
Banking	7.0	7.0	6.9	19.9	20.0	20.1
All Other	26.9	26.8	27.2	72.1	72.1	71.4
Services	189.7	189.4	189.2	457.3	456.8	449.8
Hotels & Lodging Places	9.9	10.0	10.0	21.4	21.6	21.0
Personal Services	3.9	3.9	4.0	18.5	18.4	17.9
Business Services	35.7	35.6	35.2	NA	NA	NA
Health Services	26.5	26.5	26.3	NA	NA	NA
Legal Services	17.7	17.8	17.7	NA	NA	NA
Educational Services	30.9	30.9	31.0	NA	NA	NA
Membership Organizations	30.6	30.5	30.9	NA	NA	NA
All Other Services & Mining	34.5	34.2	34.1	417.4	416.8	410.9
Government	266.1	265.5	267.9	530.6	531.0	536.2
Federal Government	217.9	217.8	220.5	345.5	345.3	350.5
State & Local Government	48.2	47.7	47.4	185.1	185.7	185.7

a/ Preliminary b/ Revised

Data includes all full-and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, Maryland Department of Human Resources, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Metropolitan Area

The number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area increased by 3,900 over the month, from 1,608,600 in November to 1,612,500 in December 1982. The largest gain was in Wholesale and Retail Trade (4,900), where employment in Retail Trade increased by 4,700 jobs in December--900 more jobs than a year ago. The over the month increase in Retail Trade was seasonal, reflecting the impact of the Christmas shopping season. More modest gains occurred in Services (500); Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (300); and Manufacturing (100). The largest decrease over the month occurred in Construction (1,400). Declines in Construction are seasonal this time of year, but employment in this industry continues to lag behind year-ago levels. Other declines occurred in Government (400); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (100).

Over the year, the number of jobs in the Area increased by 8,900 --from 1,603,600 in December 1981 to 1,612,500 in December 1982. The largest gain occurred in Services (7,500 jobs). Other over the year gains occurred in Wholesale and Retail Trade (3,700), where Wholesale Trade increased by 2,800 jobs; Manufacturing (3,200); Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (1,900); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (500). The largest over the year decline occurred in Government (5,600), where the number of Federal Government jobs declined by 5,000. The only other over the year net loss occurred in Construction (2,300).

Seasonally adjusted, the number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area decreased by 2,500 over the month, but increased by 8,900 over the year.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK
Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

District of Columbia

(000)

December 1982		November 1982		December 1981	
Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted
606.7	608.5	605.6	609.9	608.4	610.2

Metropolitan Area

(000)

December 1982		November 1982		December 1981	
Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally Adjusted
1,612.5	1,602.9	1,608.6	1,605.4	1,603.6	1,594.0

Seasonal adjustments are statistical modifications made to compensate for predictable fluctuations which recur annually in a time series (in this case, employment estimates). Seasonal adjustment gives a more realistic picture of the long term trends by compensating for such influences as summer school closing and holiday hiring. A comparison of seasonally adjusted estimates for December 1981 and December 1982 indicates that the number of jobs in the District of Columbia decreased over the year from 610,200 to 608,500; while the number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area increased from 1,594,000 in December 1981 to 1,602,900 in December 1982.

EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

	District of Columbia			Metropolitan Area		
	12/82	11/82	12/81	12/82	11/82	12/81
Federal Government	35.9	36.0	36.2	21.4	21.5	21.9
State and Local Gov't	7.9	7.8	7.8	11.5	11.5	11.5
Private Sector	56.2	56.2	56.0	67.1	67.0	66.6

Over the year comparisons (December 1981-December 1982) indicate a declining ratio of Federal Government jobs to total jobs in both the District of Columbia and the Metropolitan Area. This is due primarily to substantial reductions in the number of Federal Government jobs, rather than to significant growth in the other sectors.

Technical Note
Measure of Statistical Error

The monthly industry estimates are based on a sample of firms in the District of Columbia and the Washington, D.C. SMSA. They are therefore, subject to sampling errors. This is to say that the monthly estimates may differ from a comprehensive employment count (ES 202 Record) if it were available on a timely, monthly basis. Because these sampling errors do occur, the industry estimates are revised annually to reflect new benchmark estimates based on comprehensive counts derived from the Unemployment Insurance (ES-202) records. Table III shows the degree to which the original monthly estimates deviated from the comprehensive employment (ES-202) level for March 1981, our most recent benchmark estimates.

TABLE III
INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BEFORE AND AFTER REVISIONS TO MARCH 1981 BENCHMARK LEVELS (000)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	March 1981 Benchmark Estimate	Original Estimate	Percent Change
Total	612.5	611.6	.2
Manufacturing	15.3	15.4	- .6
Construction	11.5	13.2	-12.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	26.1	25.5	2.4
Trade	62.1	63.5	-2.2
Wholesale	11.4	12.1	-5.8
Retail	50.7	51.4	-1.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	34.5	35.1	-1.7
Services	186.9	185.6	.7
Government	276.1	273.3	1.0
Federal	227.8	225.0	1.2
State and Local	48.3	48.3	-0-

Washington D.C. SMSA

	March 1981 Benchmark Estimate	Original Estimate	Percent Change
Total	1,594.5	1,577.6	1.1
Manufacturing	58.9	56.3	4.6
Construction	75.7	71.3	6.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	71.7	67.4	6.4
Trade	301.6	300.3	.4
Wholesale	56.8	56.6	.4
Retail	244.8	243.7	.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	90.7	91.8	-1.2
Services	443.6	437.2	1.5
Government	552.3	553.3	- .2
Federal	361.7	361.7	0
State and Local	190.6	191.6	.5

Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Total Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings for Production Workers in the Metropolitan Area for the month of December 1982 increased $4.53 as is reflected in the preliminary figures. Average Weekly Hours, however, decreased by 0.8 of an hour. Average Hourly Earnings showed an increase of 31¢. Compared to a year ago Weekly Earnings were up $11.56. Weekly Hours decreased 0.3 of an hour, Hourly Earnings show an increase of 37¢ an hour.

The most significant increase occurred in Food and Kindred Products. Weekly Earnings rose $50.58 while Weekly Hours went down 1.6 of an hour. Average Hourly Earnings increased by 95¢ an hour. The over-all increase is due to overtime being worked at preminum pay.

The only decrease took place in Electric Machinery, Equipment and Supplies. Average Weekly Earnings went down $2.24 and Weekly Hours were down 0.4 of an hour. Although Average Hourly Earnings show an increase of 2¢ an hour. The industry has not been footnoted because the decrease has not been a drastic one but a slow and steady decline which has been taking place over the last several month's. It is mainly attributable to a steady decrease of production workers as well as a steady decrease in Weekly Hours being worked throughout the industry.

EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
November, 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	December 1982	November 1982	December 1981	December 1982	November 1982	December 1981	December 1982	November 1982	December 1981
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	375.58	371.05	364.02	38.8	39.6	39.1	9.68	9.37	9.31
Durable Goods	310.71	312.16	307.40	40.3	41.9	40.5	7.71	7.45	1/7.59 2/
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	325.21	322.26	306.92	40.6	41.0	35.4	a/8.01	b/7.86	a/8.67 b/ f/
Electric Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	311.00	313.24	316.43	40.6	41.0	41.8	7.66	7.64	a/7.57
Non-durable Goods	433.88	424.13	406.29	37.5	37.5	37.9	a/11.57	11.31	a/10.72
Food & Kindred Products	468.62	418.04	432.12	37.4	36.1	39.0	a/12.53	a/11.58	11.08
Printing & Publishing	456.55	451.20	424.50	37.3	37.6	37.6	d/12.24	c/12.00	a/11.29

Total Production Workers	December '82	November '82	December '81
	33,600	33,800	27,900

a/ Overtime worked b/ Pay increase c/ Less overtime d/ Change in amount of shift work with pay differential e/ Strike f/ Strike over g/ Shorter work week h/Seasonal increase

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

In the Regular UI Program all activities were down compared to the previous month and the same month a year ago with the exception of Initial Claims, which increased in both cases.

Initial Claims in the Federal Program were up from the previous month but down from the same month a year ago. The Weeks Claimed, the Number of Benefits and the Amount of Benefits paid all declined from previous month as well as from the same month a year ago. The Average Weekly Benefit Amount (AWBA) and the Average Duration both increased from the previous month and the same month a year ago.

The activities in the Ex-Servicemen's Program all increased in December from the previous month. From the same month a year ago, the Number and Amount of Benefits Paid declined in the Ex-Servicemen's Program. The more than doubling of the Initial Claims would appear to be due to recent amendments in the UI provisions for ex-servicemen who were previously denied benefits if they became unemployed because they refused to reenlist.

It is noteworthly that the Average Duration and the AWBA declined in the Regular UI Program, and they both went up in the UCFE and UCX Programs from the previous month and the same month a year ago.

Approximately 15,000 to 16,000 individuals received benefits during December.

D.C DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA - REGULAR PROGRAM
December 1982

	December 1982	November 1982	December 1981	% CHANGE FROM November 1982	% CHANGE FROM December 1981
STATE UI PROGRAM a/					
Initial Claims Taken	3,784	3,670	3,288	+ 3.1	+ 15.1
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	57,858	66,085	74,109	- 12.4	- 21.9
Number of Benefits Paid	55,157	59,280	72,478	- 7.0	- 23.9
Amount of Benefits Paid	$7,759,724	$8,342,504	$10,205,516	- 7.0	- 24.0
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$140.68	$140.73	$140.81	- 0.0	- 0.1
Average Duration d/	21.6	22.2	24.2	- 2.7	- 10.7
FEDERAL PROGRAM b/					
Initial Claims Taken	244	231	464	+ 5.6	- 47.4
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	6,415	7,995	7,726	- 19.8	- 17.0
Number of Benefits Paid	6,670	7,606	7,722	- 12.3	- 13.6
Amount of Benefits Paid	$1,109,622	$1,259,093	$1,20,161	- 11.9	- 8.3
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$166.36	$ 165.54	$156.72	+ 0.5	+ 6.2
Average Duration d/	26.7	26.1	21.1	+ 2.3	+ 26.5
EX-SERVICEMEN'S PROGRAM c/					
Initial Claims Taken	89	77	40	+ 15.6	+122.5
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	1,072	889	1,015	+ 20.6	+ 5.6
Number of Benefits Paid	730	675	1,045	+ 8.1	- 30.1
Amount of Benefits Paid	$107,287	$ 99,059	$140,234	+ 8.3	- 23.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$146.97	$146.75	$134.20	+ 0.1	+ 9.5
Average Duration d/	22.3	20.1	21.5	+ 10.9	+ 3.7

a/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
b/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
c/ No joint claims.
d/ Weeks compensated during the year as a ratio to first payments. First payments have a time lag of 6 months).

4/1/83 3/527-3 B

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON, D.C.

AREA LABOR SUMMARY

A LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PUBLICATION OF THE PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS STAFF
Prepared by the Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis

DATA FOR JANUARY 1983 **MARCH 14, 1983**

D.C. UNEMPLOYMENT DECLINES SLIGHTLY IN JANUARY

The decline in the level of unemployment coupled with the decline in employment helped push the unemployment rate down from 10.8 percent in December 1982 to 10.3 percent in January 1983. Since 1970 unemployment has increased on average by 1,300 between December and January. Between December 1982 and January 1983, however, the number of unemployed District residents dropped by 1,800. The drop in employment of 1,500 was largely seasonal in nature as individuals who were hired during November and December were let go in January. From a historical perspective, the decline of 1,500 was smaller than the 4,500 December-January average change since 1970. One reasonable explanation for this movement in employment is that significantly less seasonal hiring during December and November 1982 resulted in significantly fewer layoffs in January 1983. This suggests that the labor market, at least for District residents, is still relatively soft. Similarly, the drop in the level of unemployment over the month may reflect pessimism on the part of City residents and not a general improvement in their employment situation. Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate is down moderately from 11.2 percent in December 1982 to 10.4 percent in January 1983. Nationally the (civilian) seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped from 10.7 percent in December 1982 to 10.4 percent in January 1983.

Compared to year ago estimates (January 1982 to January 1983) employment, unemployment and the unemployment rate were up. The 2.1 percent growth in employment (5,700) was insufficient to offset the 3.0 percent growth in the labor force (9,300) resulting in the rise in the level of unemployment (3,700) and the rate (0.9 percentage point). Seasonally adjusted, the unemployment rate increased from 9.5 percent in January 1982 to 10.4 percent in Janury 1983. The Nation's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose from 8.6 percent in January 1982 to 10.4 percent in January 1983.

Government of the District of Columbia
Marion S. Barry, Jr., Mayor

Department of Employment Services
Matthew F. Shannon
Acting Director

JOB SERVICE "Helping People Help Themselves"

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION,
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

LABOR FORCE DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE
January 1983

	January a/ 1983	December b/ 1982	January 1982	Net Change From December 1982	Net Change From January 1982
WASHINGTON, D.C.					
Civilian Labor Force	314,400	317,700	305,100	-3,300	9,300
Total Employment	282,000	283,500	276,300	-1,500	5,700
Total Unemployment	32,400	34,200	28,700	-1,800	3,700
Unemployment Rate					
Not Seasonally Adjusted	10.3	10.8	9.4	xxx	xxx
Seasonally Adjusted	10.4	11.2	9.5	xxx	xxx
WASHINGTON, D.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force		Not Available			
Total Employment					
Totol Unemployment					
Unemployment Rate					
SUBURBAN RING					
Civilian Labor Force		Not Available			
Total Employment					
Total Unemployment					
Unemployment Rate					

a/ Current Month Reflects Preliminary Data
b/ Previous Month Revised Data

Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington Metropolitan Area includes the District of Columbia; the Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas and Manassas Park; Fairfax, Arlington, Prince William and Loudoun Counties in Virginia; Montgomery, Prince Georges and Charles Counties in Maryland.

Revised Labor Force Statistics*
District of Columbia
1982

Month	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Unemployment Rate
January	305,100	276,300	28,700	9.4
February	309,800	277,700	32,000	10.3
March	312,500	280,300	32,200	10.3
April	312,900	281,800	31,000	9.9
May	314,500	283,300	31,200	9.9
June	318,400	285,000	33,400	10.5
July	321,300	285,000	36,200	11.3
August	319,000	283,200	35,800	11.2
September	315,400	282,200	33,200	10.5
October	316,200	282,200	34,000	10.7
November	317,400	283,300	34,100	10.7
December	371,700	283,500	34,200	10.8
Annual Average	315,000	282,000	33,000	10.6

*These statistics supercede the monthly data published throughout the year. Appropriate care should be taken when comparing January 1983 and December 1982.

The monthly labor force statistics as developed and published by all state agencies, including the District of Columbia Department of Employment Services, are benchmarked (revised) at the end of each year to annual averages derived from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The purpose of the benchmarking is to bring state produced statistics into line with the statistics from the mechanism (CPS) designed to produce national labor force data. The annual average unemployment rate for the published and benchmarking series for the District of Columbia differed by 0.2 percentage point 10.8 percent vs. 10.6 percent.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND PLACE OF WORK
(in thousands)

INDUSTRY	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			METROPOLITAN AREA		
	January a/ 1983	December b/ 1982	January 1982	January a/ 1983	December b/ 1982	January 1982
TOTAL	585.0	593.5	591.4	1,573.7	1,609.3	1,566.0
Total Private Sector	329.9	336.7	331.6	1,052.7	1,081.2	1,038.0
Manufacturing	13.3	13.5	13.4	60.8	61.2	57.8
Food & Kindred Products	0.7	0.7	0.9	4.7	4.8	4.9
Printing & Publishing	10.6	10.7	10.4	23.0	23.2	22.2
All Others	2.0	2.1	2.1	33.1	33.2	30.7
Construction	9.8	10.1	10.6	64.5	68.3	63.8
Public Utilities	25.4	25.8	26.1	73.3	74.4	72.3
Interstate Railroads	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.6
Other Transportation	4.4	4.7	4.8	29.5	30.5	28.1
Communication & Public Utilities	17.6	17.7	17.7	39.4	39.6	39.6
Trade	58.9	60.8	59.5	301.6	314.1	299.9
Wholesale	10.0	10.3	10.5	58.0	58.4	56.5
Retail	48.9	50.5	49.0	243.6	255.7	243.4
General Merchandise	5.8	6.1	6.0	37.6	41.2	37.2
Food	4.1	4.2	4.2	30.0	31.4	31.8
Automotive	1.9	2.0	2.0	26.4	26.7	25.9
Apparel & Accessories	4.6	5.0	4.8	18.4	20.0	18.2
Eating & Drinking	22.7	23.1	22.0	76.2	77.8	75.0
Miscellaneous	9.8	10.1	10.0	55.0	58.6	55.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.9	33.3	32.9	90.6	90.7	89.1
Banking	7.3	7.4	7.2	20.1	20.0	20.1
All Other	25.6	25.9	25.7	70.5	70.7	69.0
Services	189.6	193.2	189.1	461.9	472.5	455.1
Hotels & Lodging Places	9.4	9.9	9.6	22.0	22.8	20.2
Personal Services	4.1	4.2	4.4	18.8	19.0	18.7
Business Services	35.5	35.7	35.0	NA	NA	NA
Health Services	27.4	27.9	26.7	NA	NA	NA
Legal Services	18.4	18.6	17.8	NA	NA	NA
Educational Services	32.6	33.0	32.8	NA	NA	NA
Membership Organizations	29.1	29.4	29.4	NA	NA	NA
All Other Services & Mining	33.1	34.5	33.4	421.1	430.7	416.2
Government	255.1	256.8	259.8	521.0	528.1	528.0
Federal Government	206.7	208.3	213.3	343.1	345.5	348.1
State & Local Government	48.4	48.5	46.5	177.9	182.6	179.9

a/ Preliminary b/ Revised

Data includes all full-and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, Maryland Department of Human Resources, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK

District of Columbia

The prolonged downturn in the national economy, the significant retrenchment in public sector employment, and the psychological impact of these developments on the spending habits of local consumers have created a ripple effect in the private sector. Since the national recession began in the summer of 1981, the City's private sector has managed to maintain a restrained but cautious expansion of employment opportunities while the public sector experienced substantial declines. Preliminary estimates for January, however, indicate the first significant drop in the number of private sector jobs in the District of Columbia since the recession began.

The number of jobs in the District of Columbia declined by 8,500 over the month. Eighty precent (6,800) of those jobs were in the private sector. Much of the over the month drop in the number of jobs from December to January was seasonal, reflecting the layoff of temporary employees hired during the Christmas shopping season. Seasonally adjusted, the over the month decline in the number of jobs in the District was only 800.

Employment in Wholesale and Retail Trade dropped to 58,900 jobs in January--a net decrease of 1,900 jobs over the month. Employment in Retail Trade declined by 1,600 jobs.

The size of the Federal work force continues to decline in the District; there were 1,600 fewer Federal jobs in January 1983 than in December 1982. There were 100 fewer D.C. Government jobs. Less spectacular losses occurred in Construction (300); Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (400); Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (400); and Manufacturing (200).

Over the year, (January 1982 to January 1983) the net change in the number of jobs was -6,400. More than 73 percent of those jobs were in the public sector, where there were 6,600 fewer Federal Government jobs and 1,900 fewer D.C. Government jobs.

In the private sector, the slump in the Construction industry continued; there were 800 fewer Construction jobs in January 1983 than in January 1982. The number of jobs in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities slipped from 26,100 to 25,400. Other over the year decreases were observed in Wholesale and Retail Trade (600); and Manufacturing (100). There was no net change in Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate, and the number of jobs in Services increased by 500. Overall, the number of private sector jobs declined by 2,100 over the year.

Metropolitan Area

The number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area decreased by 35,600 in January--including 27,100 jobs in the Suburbs.

As in the District, the number of private sector jobs in the suburbs declined dramatically over the month from 744,500 in December to 722,800 in January. Pronounced losses were realized in Services; and in Wholesale and Retail Trade, where jobs declined by 7,000 and 10,600, respectively. Construction jobs in the suburbs declined by 3,500 in January. Job losses were less pronounced in other private sector industries: Manufacturing (200); and Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities (700). Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate was the only suburban industry to register an increase over the month, from 57,400 in December to 57,700 in January.

Combined with losses in the District, economic developments in the suburbs brought Metropolitan Area private sector losses to 28,500 jobs. Area losses in Wholesale and Retail Trade rose to 12,500--12,100 in Retail Trade alone. Eighty-seven percent (10,500 jobs) of these losses occurred in suburban retail outlets. In the Services industry, job losses reached 7,000 in the suburbs, and 10,600 in the Metropolitan Area over the month. The situation in the Construction industry worsened in January, as the number of jobs declined by 3,800. Conditions should improve in the Spring with better weather conditions and lower interest/mortgage rates. The decline in Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities reached 1,100 in the Area. Elsewhere in the private sector, modest declines were registered in Manufacturing (400); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (100).

In the public sector, retrenchment in the Federal sector was exacerbated by significant cutbacks in State and Local Government. The number of Federal Government jobs in the suburban area declined by 800, while State and Local Government jobs declined by 4,600. Area-wide, public sector jobs declined by 7,100 in January. Inflation and higher costs of service delivery forced sizeable cutbacks in State and Local Government employment, which declined by 4,700 jobs. Area Federal jobs declined by 2,400 over the month.

The decline in Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities reached 1,100 jobs in the Area. Elsewhere in the private sector, modest declines were registered in Manufacturing (400); and Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate (100).

EMPLOYMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
(Thousands of Jobs)
January

Industry Sector	1981	1982	1983	NET CHANGE FROM: 1981 to 1982	1982 to 1983	1981 1982
Total	612.8	591.4	585.0	-21.4	-6.4	-27.8
Private	335.4	331.6	329.9	- 3.8	-1.7	- 5.5
Gov't	277.4	259.8	255.1	-17.6	-4.7	-22.3
Federal	230.2	213.3	206.7	-16.9	-6.6	-23.5
D.C.	47.2	46.5	48.4	- 0.7	1.9	- 1.2

Between January 1981 and January 1983, the net decline in the total number of jobs was 27,800, including a net decline of 23,500 Federal Government jobs.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY PLACE OF WORK
UNADJUSTED AND SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES
(Thousands of Jobs)

	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Jan. 1983
District of Columbia			
unadjusted	593.5	591.4	585.0
seasonally adjusted	595.3	601.0	594.5
Metropolitan Area			
unadjusted	1,609.3	1,566.0	1,573.7
seasonally adjusted	1,599.7	1,591.5	1,599.3

Seasonal adjustments are statistical modifications made to compensate for predictable fluctuations which recur annually in a time series (in this case, employment estimates). Seasonal adjustment gives a more realistic picture of the long term trends by compensating for such influences as summer school closing and holiday hiring. A comparison of seasonally adjusted estimates for January 1982 and January 1983 indicates that the number of jobs in the District of Columbia decreased over the year from 601,000 to 594,500; while the number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area increased from 1,591,500 in January 1982 to 1,599,300 in January 1983.

Technical Note
Measure of Statistical Error

The monthly industry estimates are based on a sample of firms in the District of Columbia and the Washington, D.C. SMSA. They are therefore, subject to sampling errors. This is to say that the monthly estimates may differ from a comprehensive employment count (ES 202 Record) if it were available on a timely, monthly basis. Because these sampling errors do occur, the industry estimates are revised annually to reflect new benchmark estimates based on comprehensive counts derived from the Unemployment Insurance (ES-202) records. Table III shows the degree to which the original monthly estimates deviated from the comprehensive employment (ES-202) level for March 1982, our most recent benchmark estimates.

TABLE III
INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES BEFORE AND AFTER REVISIONS TO MARCH 1982 BENCHMARK LEVELS (000)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

	March 1981 Benchmark Estimate	Original Estimate	Percent Change
Total	593.7	600.9	1.2
Private	334.7	335.5	.2
Manufacturing	13.4	14.2	6.0
Construction	10.8	11.4	5.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	26.0	26.0	0
Trade	59.8	63.2	5.7
Wholesale	10.5	11.6	10.5
Retail	49.3	51.6	4.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	33.0	33.5	1.5
Services	191.7	187.2	-2.4
Government	259.0	265.4	2.5
Federal	211.3	217.9	3.1
State and Local	47.7	47.5	- .4

Washington D.C. SMSA

	March 1981 Benchmark Estimate	Original Estimate	Percent Change
Total	1,576.6	1,577.2	*
Private	1,047.2	1,046.8	*
Manufacturing	58.1	58.8	1.2
Construction	65.4	67.2	2.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	72.9	72.4	-.7
Trade	297.7	312.3	4.9
Wholesale	56.8	60.7	6.9
Retail	240.9	251.6	4.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	89.6	91.4	2.0
Services	463.5	449.9	- 2.9
Government	529.4	530.4	.2
Federal	345.5	345.0	-.1
State and Local	183.9	185.4	.8
			*

*Less than one tenth of one percent

Total Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings for Production Workers in the Metropolitan Area for the month of January 1983 decreased by $9.38 as is reflected in the preliminary estimates. Average Weekly Hours, were down 0.3 an hour. Average Hourly Earnings decreased by 17¢ an hour.

The Manufacturing Industry as a whole has followed the trend of the last several years in reflecting a decrease in the preliminary January estimates. The current and previous months data is still on a 1981 Benchmark as the revision of the data to a 1982 Benchmark is not yet completed.

The most significant decrease occurred in Food and Kindred Products. Average Weekly Earnings decreased by $19.08 while Average Weekly Hours inched up 0.1 of an hour. Hourly Earnings dropped 56¢ an hour. The over-all drop was due to less overtime being worked at premium pay. The drop is also a seasonal downturn which show's a tapering off of overtime after the holiday's.

EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
January, 1983

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	January 1983	December 1982	January 1982	January 1983	December 1982	January 1982	January 1983	December 1982	January 1982
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	358.44	367.82	338.45	38.5	38.8	39.4	9.31	9.48	8.59
Durable Goods	302.80	309.94	283.45	40.0	40.2	41.5	7.57	7.71	6.83
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	309.25	325.21	280.19	39.8	40.6	38.7	7.77	a/8.01	7.24
Electric Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	299.86	311.00	282.14	39.3	40.6	42.3	7.63	7.66	6.67
Non-durable Goods	410.70	414.04	383.90	37.1	37.1	37.6	11.07	11.16	a/10.21b/
Food & Kindred Products	431.97	451.05	418.34	36.3	36.2	38.1	c/11.90	a/12.46	a/10.98b/
Printing & Publishing	421.73	440.22	398.18	36.2	36.9	37.6	c/11.65	c/11.93d/	a/10.59

Total Production Workers	January '83	December '82	January '82
	32,700	33,500	29,500

a/ Overtime worked b/ Pay increase c/ Less overtime
d/ Change in amount of shift work with pay differential

e/ Strike f/ Strike over g/ Shorter work week h/Seasonal increase

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

The number of initial claims in all programs were up in January over December, with the largest increase registered in the State U.I. Program -- nearly forty-one percent. The monthly Federal and Ex-Servicemens claims increase was nominal. From the same period last year the picture is slightly different. Ex-Servicemen's claims more than doubled. Federal claims decreased, while the State program increased some 32 percent. It appears that the effects of the government reductions-in-force are not as severe at present than at this time last year, whereas in the private sector, conditions are slightly worse.

The weeks of benefits claimed increased over the month in the State and Ex-Servicemen's Programs,along with the number of benefits and the amounts paid. All these measures were down in the Federal Program.

The Average Weekly Benefit Amount increased less than one percent from last month in the State U.I. Program, at nearly $152. On the other hand, the average for the Federal Program decreased by nearly three dollars, to stand at $163 in January. The average in all programs increased from January of last year. The number of beneficiaries for January 1983 is estimated to be between 15 and 16 thousand.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA - REGULAR PROGRAM
January 1983

				Percent Change	
State UI Program a/	January 1983	December 1982	January 1982	Dec. 1982 Jan. 1983	Jan. 1982 Jan. 1983
Initial Claims Taken	5,332	3,784	4,037	+40.9	32.1
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	61,213	57,858	60,825	+ 5.8	+ 0.6
Number of Benefits Paid	55,772	55,157	59,572	+ 1.1	- 6.4
Amount of Benefits Paid	$7,911,695	$7,759,724	$8,402,194	+ 2.0	- 5.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$141.86	$140.68	$141.04	+ 0.8	+ 0.6
Average Duration d/	21.5	21.6	24.0	- 0.5	-10.4
Federal Program b/					
Initial Claims Taken	250	244	698	+ 2.5	-64.2
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	5,912	6,415	7,153	- 7.8	-17.3
Number of Benefits Paid	5,891	6,670	7,276	-11.7	-19.0
Amount of Benefits Paid	$963,172	$1,109,622	$1,139,295	-13.2	-15.5
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$163.50	$166.36	$156.58	- 1.7	+ 4.4
Average Duration d/	26.6	26.7	21.3	- 0.4	+ 24.9
Ex-Servicemen's Program c/					
Initial Claims Taken	90	89	35	+ 1.1	+157.1
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	1,322	1,072	799	+23.3	+ 65.5
Number of Benefits Paid	1,086	730	812	+48.8	+ 33.7
Amount of Benefits Paid	$165,366	$107,287	$109,441	+54.1	+ 51.1
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$152.27	$146.97	$134.78	+ 3.6	+ 13.0
Average Duration d/	27.1	22.3	20.7	+21.5	+ 30.9

a/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
b/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).
c/ No joint claims.
d/ Average Duration

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Attached are 1981 and 1982 "Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment" estimates for the District of Columbia and the Washington Metropolitan Area. These estimates are the result of revisions to a 1982 benchmark. They supercede all previously published annual or monthly data for these two years.

Data prepared by:
Division of Labor Market
Information, Research & Analysis
500 C Street, N.W., Suite 201
Washington, D.C. 20001
Phone Number 639-1632

S1527-3 A

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Report on Employment for 1981 (Year)

U.S. Department of Labor

State (name): DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | State (code): 11 | Area (name): | Area (code): 0000 | Transmittal Date: | Estimates Adjusted to (benchmark date): 1st Qtr. 1982

This form should be used for submitting (a) revised series such as those resulting from annual benchmark revisions, or (b) series which have not been submitted previously.
One copy of each report should be sent to BLS Washington (*see CES Manual for address to be used for mailing*), and one copy to the BLS Regional Office.

Enter the BLS State, area, and series codes in the spaces provided. Report published industry detail.
Include division totals even though not published.
Round employment to nearest hundred.
Place pertinent comments on reverse side.

Sheet 1 of 2 sheets

Published Industry Title	Series Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPL.	000000	612.8	610.9	612.2	613.1	610.6	614.1	627.6	621.2	605.7	601.7	600.7	600.9	611.0
MANUFACTURING	300005	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.2	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.5
20 Food & Kindred Products	420005	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
27 Printing & Publishing	427005	12.0	12.3	12.2	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.0	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	11.4
22-26 28-29 All Other Manufacturing	499995	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
NON-MANUFACTURING	000060	597.8	595.6	596.9	598.1	595.6	598.9	612.4	607.7	592.1	588.1	587.1	587.3	596.5
15-17 Construction	200005	11.0	11.3	11.5	12.0	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.7
Transp., Commun. & Public Utilities	500005	26.1	26.1	26.1	26.2	26.4	26.6	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.6	26.5	26.4	26.5
40 Interstate Railroads	540005	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7
41-47 Transp., Except R.R.	540045	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2 [17]	5.1 [27]	5.1	5.1
Commun., Elec., Gas & 48-49 Sanitary Services	547095	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	600005	62.8	62.3	62.1	63.3	63.6	63.7	63.5	63.3	63.0	62.6	62.6	63.3	63.0
50 Wholesale Trade	650005	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.3
Retail Trade	652005	51.3	50.9	50.7	51.8	52.1	52.1	52.1	51.9	51.9	51.6	51.7	52.3	51.7
53 General Merchandise	653005	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3
54 Food	654005	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1
Auto. & Access. Deal 55 & Gas Serv. Stations	655005	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
56 Apparel & Accessories	656005	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	4.8
Eating & Drinking 58 Places	658005	22.4	22.6	22.8	24.0	24.3	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.3	23.2	22.9	23.0	23.5
52,57 Misc. Retail Trade & 59 N.E.C.	652035	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	10.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	700005	34.2	34.1	34.5	34.3	34.5	34.9	34.4	34.3	34.2	33.7	33.7	34.1	34.2
60 Banking	760005	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.1
All Other Finance, 61-67 Ins. & Real Estate	769995	27.2	27.2	27.5	27.5	27.6	27.9	27.1	27.0	26.9	26.5	26.5	26.7	27.1

SO-233 (Rev. May 1978)

GPO 930 247

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Report on Employment for 1981 (Year)

U.S. Department of Labor

State (name): DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | State (code): 11 | Area (name): | Area (code): 0000 | Transmittal Date: | Estimates Adjusted to (benchmark date): 1st Qtr. 1982

This form should be used for submitting (a) revised series such as those resulting from annual benchmark revisions, or (b) series which have not been submitted previously.
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Enter the BLS State, area, and series codes in the spaces provided. Report published industry detail.
Include division totals even though not published.
Round employment to nearest hundred.
Place pertinent comments on reverse side.

Sheet 2 of 2 sheets

Published Industry Title	Series Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Services	800055	186.3	187.4	188.1	189.5	186.5	186.2	185.3	185.5	188.3	190.4	190.2	190.0	187.8
70 Hotels & Lodging Places	870005	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.3	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.0
72 Personal Services	872005	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
73 Business Services	873005	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.9	35.0	35.0	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.2	35.2	34.9
80 Health Services	880005	26.3	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.2	26.9	26.9	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.1	26.7
81 Legal Services	881005	16.4	16.4	16.6	17.0	17.0	17.9	18.0	17.8	17.5	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.3
82 Educational Services	882005	32.3	33.1	32.7	32.6	30.0	28.5	27.1	28.2	31.4	32.7	32.6	32.3	31.1
86 Membership Organizations	886005	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.8	29.7	30.4	29.4	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.4
All Other Services and Mining	891985	34.1	34.2	34.7	34.1	33.9	34.0	34.8	34.4	34.7	34.7	34.3	34.3	34.4
Government	998008	277.4	274.4	274.6	272.8	272.9	275.4	290.0	285.6	267.6	263.2	262.6	262.1	273.2
Federal Government	998011	230.2	226.8	226.3	224.8	224.8	227.3	227.3	225.0	222.3	217.4	215.9	214.7	223.6
State and Local Government	998509	47.2	47.6	48.3	48.0	48.1	48.1	62.7	60.6	45.3	45.8	46.7	47.4	49.6

1/ STRIKE

2/ STRIKE OVER

SO-233 (Rev. May 1978)

GPO 830 847

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Report on Employment for 1981 (Year)

U.S. Department of Labor

State (name)	State (code)	Area (name)	Area (code)	Transmittal Date	Estimates Adjusted to (benchmark date)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11	SMSA	8840		1st Qtr. 1982

This form should be used for submitting (a) revised series such as those resulting from annual benchmark revisions, or (b) series which have not been submitted previously.
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Sheet 1 of 2 sheets

Enter the BLS State, area, and series codes in the spaces provided. Report published industry detail. Include division totals even though not published. Round employment to nearest hundred. Place pertinent comments on reverse side.

Published Industry Title	Series Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPL.	000000	1,584.1	1,583.3	1,594.6	1,613.5	1,617.0	1,631.0	1,641.0	1,624.1	1,610.5	1,601.2	1,604.9	1,610.7	1,609.7
MANUFACTURING	300005	58.3	58.9	58.9	59.1	59.3	59.9	59.5	57.8	58.9	58.3	58.3	58.4	58.8
20 Food & Kindred Products	420005	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1
27 Printing & Publishing	427005	23.3	23.7	23.6	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.9
22-26 28-29 All Other Manufacturing	499995	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.7	30.8	31.3	30.8	30.7	31.6	31.3	31.3	31.2	30.9
NON-MANUFACTURING	000060	1,525.8	1,524.4	1,535.7	1,554.4	1,557.7	1,571.1	1,581.5	1,566.3	1,551.6	1,542.9	1,546.6	1,552.3	1,550.9
15-17 Construction	200005	72.1	72.6	75.7	78.7	79.9	81.8	81.9	81.8	80.2	76.6	75.0	73.1	77.5
Transp., Commun. & Public Utilities	500005	71.5	71.5	71.6	72.3	72.9	73.8	75.1	75.0	74.5	73.6	73.4	74.3	73.3
40 Interstate Railroads	540005	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8
41-47 Transp., Except R.R.	540045	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.3	29.6	30.2	30.8	30.7	30.4	29.6	29.4	29.9	29.7
Commun., Elec., Gas & 48-49 Sanitary Services	547095	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.9	38.4	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.4	1/ 39.3	2/ 39.4	39.8	38.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	600005	304.1	301.0	301.6	306.0	308.5	309.7	308.0	308.1	309.1	309.5	312.4	319.5	308.1
50 Wholesale Trade	650005	56.5	56.4	56.8	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.4	57.5	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.3
Retail Trade	652005	247.6	244.6	244.8	248.5	251.1	252.1	250.6	250.6	251.9	252.0	254.9	261.8	250.9
53 General Merchandise	653005	39.4	37.4	36.5	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.1	36.3	37.1	37.3	38.9	41.9	37.5
54 Food	654005	31.3	31.1	31.0	31.3	31.4	31.2	30.8	30.8	30.8	31.1	31.2	31.7	31.1
Auto. & Access. Deal 55 & Gas Serv. Stations	655005	26.9	26.8	26.8	27.1	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.3	27.2	26.8	26.6	26.5	27.0
56 Apparel & Accessories	656005	18.3	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.9	19.7	20.1	20.9	18.7
Eating & Drinking 58 Places	658005	75.5	76.1	77.0	79.6	81.5	82.5	81.6	81.3	80.6	79.9	79.5	79.9	79.6
52,57 Misc. Retail Trade & 59 N.E.C.	652035	56.2	55.4	55.5	56.2	56.5	56.7	56.6	56.5	57.3	57.2	58.6	60.9	57.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	700005	90.0	89.8	90.7	90.7	91.2	92.5	92.6	92.4	91.4	89.4	89.7	90.2	90.9
60 Banking	760005	19.8	19.6	19.8	19.6	19.7	20.0	20.8	20.8	20.5	19.7	20.0	20.0	20.0
All Other Finance, 61-67 Ins. & Real Estate	769995	70.2	70.2	70.9	71.1	71.5	72.5	71.8	71.6	70.9	69.7	69.7	70.2	70.9

SO-233 (Rev. May 1978)

GPO 830 247

Bureau of Labor Statistics
Report on Employment for 1981
(Year)

U.S. Department of Labor

State (name)	State (code)	Area (name)	Area (code)	Transmittal Date	Estimates Adjusted to (benchmark date)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	11	SMSA	8840		1st Qtr. 1982

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Published Industry Title	Series Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
Services	800055	435.9	438.3	443.5	451.6	451.4	456.8	457.2	456.0	458.0	457.9	456.9	457.3	451.7
70 Hotels & Lodging Places	870005	18.8	19.0	19.9	21.4	22.0	22.2	21.6	21.5	21.0	20.7	20.4	20.3	20.7
72 Personal Services	872005	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.9	18.2	18.3	17.8	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1
All Other Services and Mining	891985	399.1	401.1	405.2	411.3	411.2	416.3	417.8	416.7	419.0	419.2	418.5	418.9	412.9
Government	998008	552.2	551.2	552.6	555.1	553.8	556.5	566.7	553.0	538.4	535.9	539.2	537.9	549.4
Federal Government	998011	366.7	362.2	361.7	360.9	362.1	367.2	367.5	361.5	352.7	350.8	350.4	350.5	359.5
State and Local Government	998509	185.5	189.0	190.9	194.2	191.7	189.3	199.2	191.5	185.7	185.1	188.8	187.4	189.9

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